R

Country : USSR
Category : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, No 105830

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : is a pyogenic bacterium, identified as Corynebacterium pyogenes which, as experiments conducted by the author have shown, is pathogenic for sheep. Pyobacillary infection, though an independent disease, often accompanies catarrhal-suppurative pneumonia in lambs, and a complicated form of mastitis of sheep, causing severe complications of the latter two. The control of this infection consists in carrying out general sanitary-prophylactic measures.-- A. D. Musin

Cont'd

Card: 2/2

ADINTSOVA, S.A., dotsent; IL'INOV, V.P., assistent

Chorionepithelioma in completed pregnancy. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:86-87 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent P.D. Tulyagancv) Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VAGINA--TUMORS)
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATION OF)

IL'INOV, Yu.

Comprehensive technology and reducing time consumed by production. Sots. trud 8 no.8:114-118 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Volgogradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.
(Lower Volga Economic Region—Machinery industry)

IL'INOV, Yu.I.

Complex technological processes in machinery plants of the Lower Volga Economic Council. Biul tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl. inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 16 no.5:69-72'63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Lower Volga economic region--Machinery industry)

IL'INOVA, E.S.

Evolution of upper troughs. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.1:88-94 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Atmospheric pressure)

IL'INOVA, E.S.

Conditions favoring the development of cyclones in the upper troposphere. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.10:124-134 '63.

Dislocation of the axis of the planetary upper frontal zone. Ibid.:135-142 (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012405 S/2648/63/000/015/0094/0104

AUTHOR: Il'inova, E. S.

TITLE: Regions of change in the geopotential heights in the basic types of cyclonic high-altitude frontal zones

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963, 94/104

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, geopotential, geopotential height, weather forecasting, cyclone, frontal zone, cyclonic frontal zone, atmospheric pressure

ABSTRACT: The author notes that the structure of the baric field at different heights is normally such as to permit the conclusion that this field changes within a very short time interval - on the order of a 24-hour period - with the intensive pressure changes, both at high altitudes as well as at the ground, occurring in the region of high-altitude frontal zones. It is pointed out that the rules of the hydrodynamic theory essentially explain the change in pressure at a given moment, while their use for the purpose of forecasting is based on extrapolation. Attention is called to the importance of the theoretical and empirical relations which make it possible, on the basis of the structure of the height

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012405

field, to estimate the movement of the regions of pressure change and their intensity fluctuations. It is determined that, with movement, the regions of increasing geopotential shift to the left of the contour structure and the regions of decreasing geopotential shift to the right of the contour structure of the initial chart. The more intensive the changes in geopotential, the greater the angle between the direction of the shift of the regions and the direction of the structure contour. There is shown to be a close interrelation between the structure of the high-altitude frontal zones and the geopotential change. On the one hand, the character of the height field is a key to the sign and intensity of the change in pressure; on the other, it is precisely this change in pressure which is the cirtical factor in the transformation or conversion of basic air currents. An attampt is made in this paper to define more clearly the regions in which a 24-hour shifting of regions of geopotential changes occurs for isobaric surfaces of 500 and 300 mb. Some qualitative characteristics in these regions are represented for the four fundamental types of cyclonic high-altitude frontal zones (see Figure 1 in the Enclosure). Summarizing the effect of all factors in each cyclonic high-altitude frontal zone, the author reaches the following conclusion: Given the situation of a tyoe III cyclonic high-altitude frontal zone the most intensive and extensive (in terms of area) regions of geopotential decrease are generally seen in the forward part of the depression, partially embracing the rear of the depression as well, with weaker regions of increase at the rear of the hollow. With a type IV cyclonic high-

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altitude frontal zone there will be related intensive and extensive geopotential increase regions in the rear of the extension (depression), occasionally stretching to the forward part of the same as will, while weaker areas of fall-off will be found in the forward part of the trough. In a type I cyclonic zone one may expect regions of geopotential rise and fall of equal and rather great intensity, clearly delineated by the axis of the depression, with the region of decrease certainly in the forward section of the hollow and that of increase - in the rear section of same. In a type II cyclonic high-altitude frontal zone conditions which are weak, but equivalent in force, will be observed for decreasing geopotential in the forward part of the extension, and for increasing geopotential in the rear. These factors determine the changes in geopotential height at a given moment of time. In actual practice, however, the weather forecaster must deal with geopotential changes over a certain elapsed time interval - normally 12 or 24 hours. By the time of the forecast, the regions of geopotential height changes vary their position and intensity, which cannot always be unambiguously foreseen on the basis of the rules of hydrodynamic analysis. For this purpose, an empirical study of the shift patterns of the geopotential change regions was undertaken. In view of the fact isoallohyps are not given on the AT_{500} and AT_{300} that charts in the operational service of the Tashkent Weather Bureau, a preliminary computation was made for the geopotential 24-hour change for an overall total of 264 charts for the 1955-1958 period. Over the centers of the geopotential variation regions for elapsed and subsequent 24-hour periods, the author plotted the isohyps curva-

ACCESSION NR: AT4012405

ture and position with respect to the maximum thickening of the isohyps. The results are given in the form of a set of tables and are found to be in good agreement with the original theoretical premises advanced in the earlier part of the article. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy institut, Tashkent (Central Asian Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 01/2

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 0013 OTHER: 003

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012405

ENCLOSURE: 01

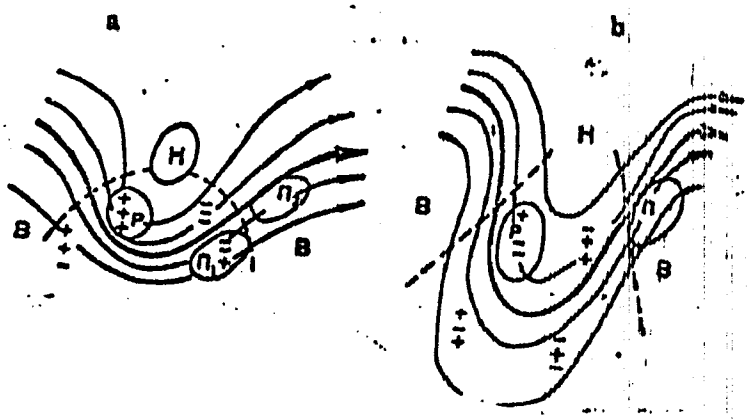

Figure 1 - Fundamental types of cyclonic high-altitude frontal zones: a - cyclonic HFZ of the I type ; b - cyclonic HFZ of the II type; c - cyclonic HFZ of the III type; d - cyclonic HFZ of the IV type; 1 - axis of the HFZ, characterized by maximum isohyps thickness along the normal; 2 - boundary of the cyclonic HFZ, connecting the points of the recurvature.

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Card

ENCLOSURE: 02

ACCESSION NR: AT4012405

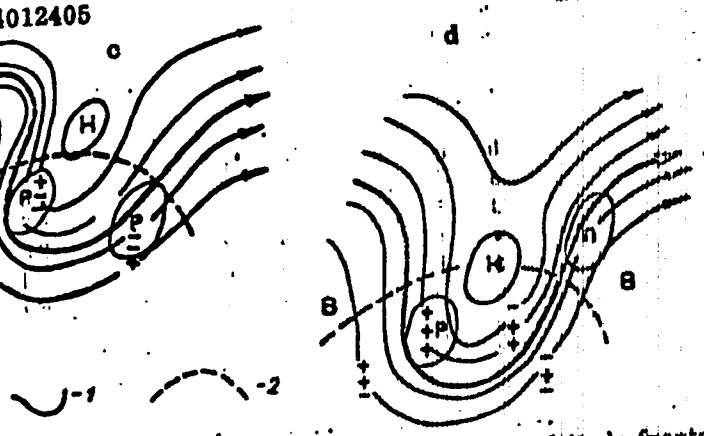

Figure 1 - (Continued) - Fundamental types of cyclonic high-altitude frontal zones: a- cyclonic HFZ of the I type; b - cyclonic HFZ of the II type; c - cyclonic HFZ of the III type; d - cyclonic HFZ of the IV type; 1 - axis of the HFZ, characterized by maximum isohype thickness along the normal; 2 - boundary of the cyclonic HFZ, connecting the points of the recurvature.

Card 1/1 6/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4012406 S/2648/63/000/015/0105/0115

AUTHOR: Il'inova, E. S.

TITLE: Ultrapolar air-hollows

SOURCE: Tashkent. Srednеaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963, 105-115

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, air current, atmospheric pressure, weather forecasting, air hollow, ultrapolar hollow

ABSTRACT: An air-hollow with its axis oriented from N. E. to S. W. is called ultrapolar. N. E. flows predominate in the rear of such hollows although, in extreme cases, eastern winds have been observed and the axis of a hollow can even assume a latitudinal direction. The formation of such hollows is due to a sharp reconstruction of the atmospheric circulation and its deviation from the norm. This anomaly has considerable significance in the prognosis of pressure fields at high altitudes and consequently of weather. The depth of a hollow influences the degree of development of wave activity over Central Asia. When the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012406

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4012408 S/2648/63/000/015/0122/0127

AUTHOR: Ivanova, S. N.; Il'inova, E. S.

TITLE: Aerosynoptic characteristics of the abnormally cold July of 1960 in Central Asia

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963, 122-127

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, air temperature, troposphere, tropospheric cold, tropopause, double tropopause, air-hollow

ABSTRACT: July is usually the hottest month in Central Asia, but in July 1960 most of the Uzbekistan meteorological stations recorded below normal average monthly temperatures. For the second and third 10-day periods, the average daily temperature was 2-6 C lower than the norm, close to the record. The cold period lasted 30 days, including the first 10 days of August. To determine the vertical distribution of the anomaly, the average temperature and its deviation from the norm were calculated. The sign of the monthly anomaly at most of the stations remained the same up to an altitude of 100 mb, and the absolute value of the deviation for 50% of the stations was maximal at 100 mb. The following general trend was

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012408

noted: up to 700 mb the negative anomaly increased; above 700 mb and up to 200 mb it diminished; from 200 to 100 mb it increased again. Between 300 and 200 mb, the sign of the anomaly changed at some stations. In the lower layers of the troposphere, the anomaly was more pronounced than at the earth's surface. Usually the fewest types of synoptic situations occur in July - not more than 5 or 6 of the 11 basic types. In July of 1960, only 4 types occurred. There were 13 cold invasions: 4 Western, 2 Northwestern, and 7 Northern which determined the sign of the anomaly. Usually in July, there is a frequent recurrence (56%) of a double tropopause - polar and tropical - covering one another. In July 1960 the double tropopause occurred only 14 out of 31 times, there being an absence of polar tropopauses. The negative anomaly had different origins at various altitudes. In the lower layers of the troposphere, up to 500 mb and above, the deviation was caused by frequent cold invasions. However, the intensity of cooling in connection with the flow of cold air to 500 mb becomes weaker. In southern Central Asia, where lower-tropospheric coolings do not penetrate, positive anomalies of temperature have been recorded. At 200 mb, the negative anomaly is explained by a powerful altitudinal air-hollow, in the rear of which lower-tropospheric cold invasions have occurred, which reaches upward to high altitudes in the lower stratosphere. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012408

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Tashkent (Central Asian Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4012408

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Tashkent (Central Asian Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

SEMENOVA, O.A.; IL'INOVA, E.S.

Characteristics of the distribution of precipitation in the deserts, semideserts, and oases of Central Asia. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.20:112-127 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

IL'INOVA, E.S.; TURSUNOV, A.Yu.; EMM, Z.G.

Statistical and stochastic characteristics of synoptic situations over Central Asia. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.20:201-243 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 40029-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6015569 SOURCE CODE: UR/2648/65/000/020/0201/0243

40
B+1

AUTHOR: Il'inova, E. S.; Tursunov, A. Yu.; [illegible], Z. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Statistico-stochastic description of synoptic conditions over Central Asia

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Trudy, no. 20(35), 1965. Voprosy regional'noy sinoptiki Sredney Azii (Problems of regional synoptics of Central Asia), 201-243

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic meteorology, topography, stochastic process, anticyclone, long range weather forecasting, cyclone, Markov process

ABSTRACT: Synoptic conditions were evaluated on the basis of observations obtained in 1944-1962, on baric topography maps, and on a monograph by V. A. Bugayev, et al (1957). The evaluation of the material was made separately for warm and cold half-year periods with four basic synoptic fixed times (0300, 0900, 1500 and 2100 hrs, Moscow time) of day. The conditions of a cold half-year were subdivided into three categories: cyclonic advances from the South, anticyclonic conditions, and weather types. The conditions for a warm half-year were also subdivided into three categories: cyclonic advances, warm and hot (summer) weather type, and cold weather type. The cold half-year data show that 1) the anticyclonic conditions have the greatest probability of recurrence

UDC: 551.609.318

Card 1/2

L 40029-66

ACC NR: AT6015569

(45.8%); 2) processes in the formation of cold half-year weather are subject to change; 3) recurrence of the southern cyclones has a minimum in November; 4) recurrence of cold weather type decreases from November to February and then rapidly increases to its maximum in March; 5) the mean duration of all synoptic (cold half-year) processes is approximately 2 days; 6) advances of the South Caspian and Murgabskiy cyclones are more often replaced by western and, subsequently, northwestern advances; some synoptic processes belong to the forbidden transition type. The evaluation based on warm half-year data show that 1) the cold weather types occupy 55.6% of the whole warm weather period; 2) cyclonic advances from the South occur infrequently (3.4%); 3) recurrence of days with warm or hot weather is 40.4%; 4) western advances are of maximum occurrence (16.6%); 5) thermal depressions appear more often in August; 6) the mean duration of all warm-type processes is 1.5-2 days; 7) transition of weather types can be considered as a Markov double chain. Orig. art. has: 24 tables, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

IL'INOVA, T.M.; MIGULIN, V.V.

Parametric excitation of oscillations in a nonlinear circuit. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.3: Fiz., astron. 17 no.1:55-62 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

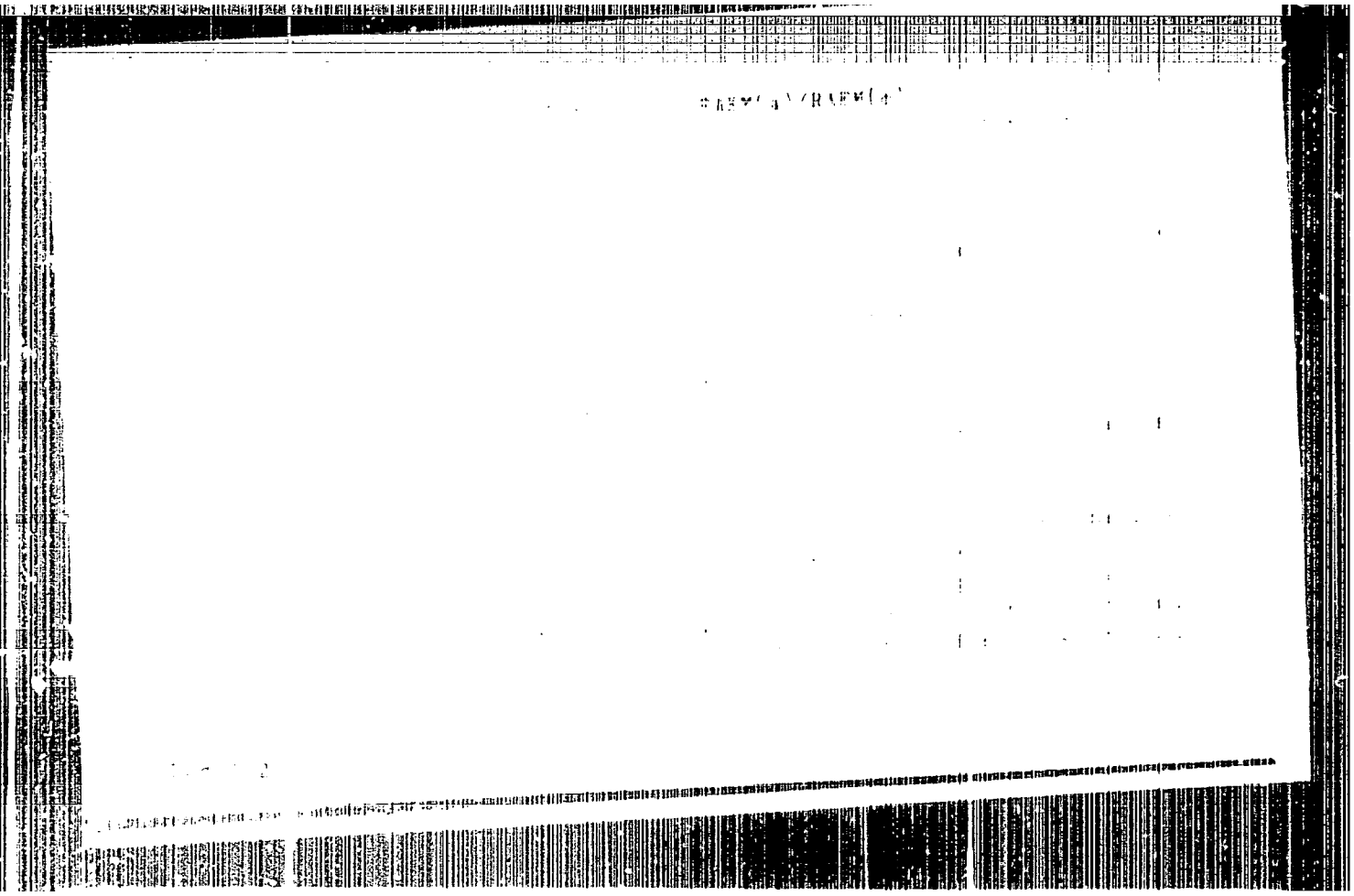
1. Kafedra teorii kolebaniy fizicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Junction transistors)

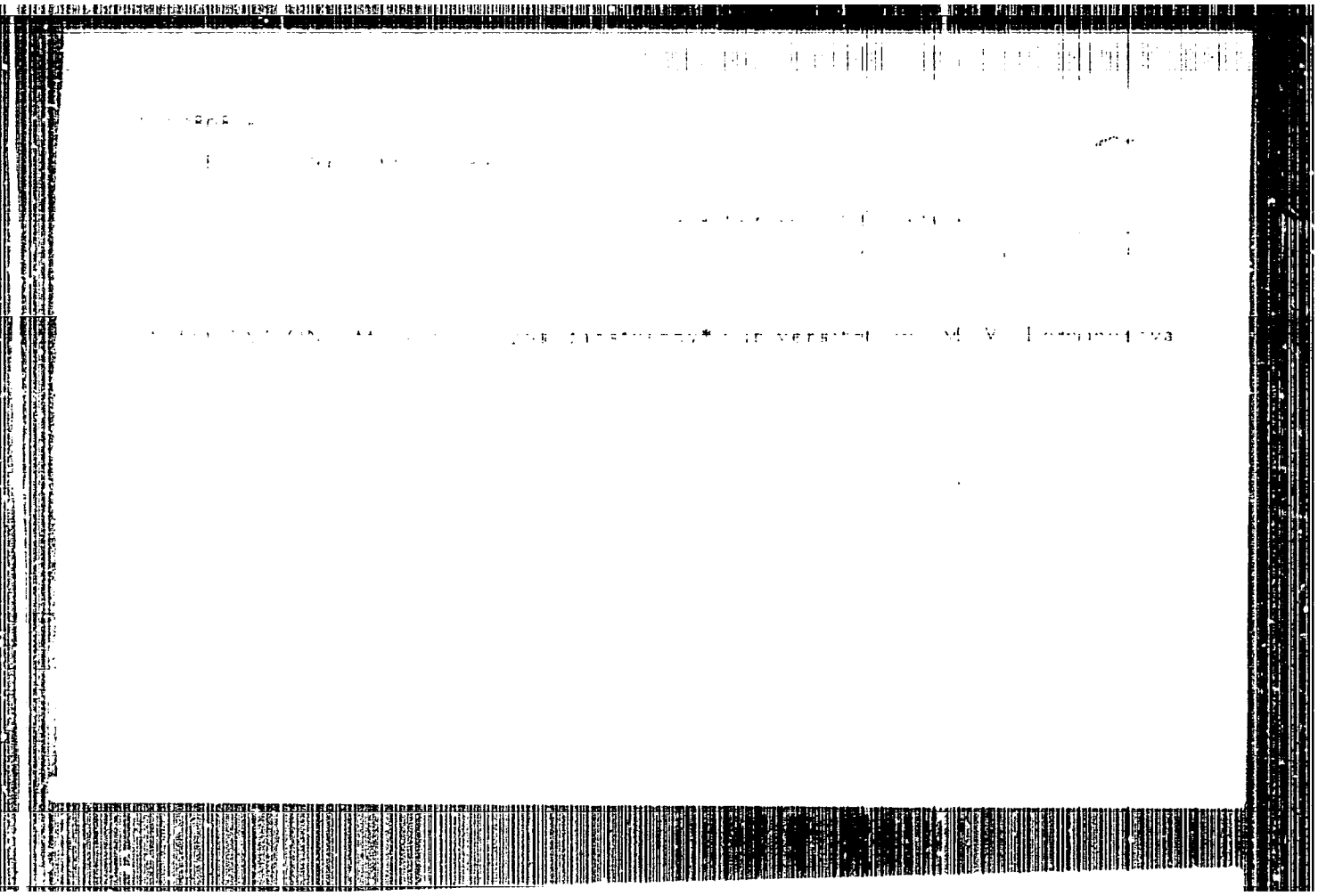
IL'INOVA, T.M.; KHOKHLOV, R.V.

Wave processes in lines with shunting nonlinear resistances.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.12:2006-2015 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra teorii kolebaniy Fizicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618510015-4"



L 9439-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/T IJP(c) WH

ACC NR: AP5026705 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/005/0899/0908

AUTHOR: Il'inova, T. M.; Khokhlov, R. V.

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Nonlinear properties of a laser amplifier

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 899-908

TOPIC TAGS: laser, nonlinear optics, traveling wave laser, laser amplifier

ABSTRACT: Pulse propagation in a traveling wave laser amplifier with a homogeneously broadened line is analyzed using semiclassical methods. The effect of relaxation processes (finite width of the transition line) on deformation of an amplitude-modulated signal in a one-dimensional medium with an inverted population in the presence of nonresonant losses is considered. It is shown that at a certain attenuation $\delta = \delta_{th} < 2\pi\omega_0 aN$ all input signals at a distance $Z \gg p(c/2\delta)/2N_2 - N_1/N_1 - N_2$, where $p > 1$, become unique steady-state pulses (where ω_0 is the transition frequency, $a = (k^2/2\omega_0)T_2$, $k^2 = 2\mu/h^{-2}$, μ is the electric dipole moment of the molecule, T is the relaxation time, $N = h\omega_0 n$ is the energy of a unit volume of the medium, c is the velocity of light on the medium, and indexes 1 and 2 refer to the lowest two of the three levels in the system). The power, duration, and the energy of the steady-state pulses were found to be dependent on T_2 and δ. At $\delta_{th} > \delta$ all input signals are damped. A qualitative estimate of the optimal operation of a ruby laser amplifier

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.378.325

L 9439-66

ACC NR: AP5026705 O

is given. The results of the analysis are in complete agreement with the numerical calculations of J. P. Wittke and P. J. Warter (Journal of Applied Physics, v. 35, no. 6, 1964, 1668-1672). Orig. art. has: 34 formulas and 4 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 25Apr64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4155

jw

Card 2/2

L 07833-67 ENT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG
ACC NR: AP6033815 SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/004/0079/0087

30
B

AUTHOR: Il'inova, T. M.

ORG: Department of the Physics of Oscillations, Moscow State University (Kafedra fiziki kolebaniy, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Theory of a two-photon laser 75

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1966, 79-87

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear optics, two photon laser, laser theory

ABSTRACT: Equations are derived which describe nonstationary processes in a two-photon laser. Conditions for excitation of such a system are derived for a given field E_1. It was shown that in the case of a metastable second working level, ... field E_1 with a difference frequency ω_1 may be excited even in the absence of an initial inverse difference in populations, provided field E_2 of an external coherent source is greater by a certain threshold value. The stationary regime and its stability were analyzed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002
ATD PRESS: 5101

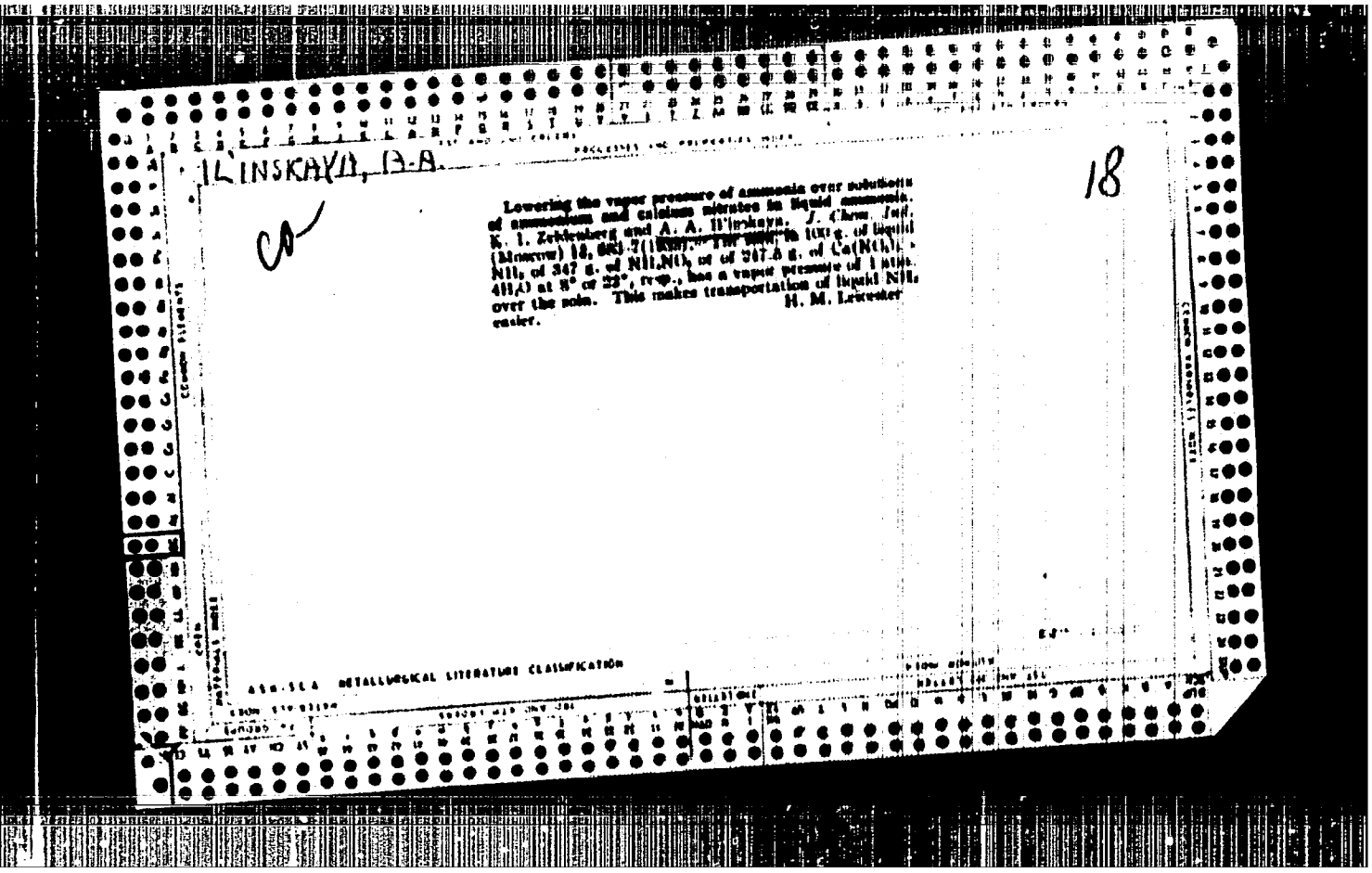
Card 1/1 bc UDC: 621.378.001

IL'INSKAYA, A. A., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect of sulfide content of digester alkali on the average degree of polymerization, mechanical properties, and thermal strength of condenser cellulose". Leningrad, 1959. 11 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies (KL, N o 10, 1960, 130)

IL'INSKAYA, A.A.

Effect of the sulfidity of cooking liquor on properties of sulfate pulp. Report No.1. Bum.prom. 34 no.2:2-5 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy filial TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp) (Sodium sulfides)



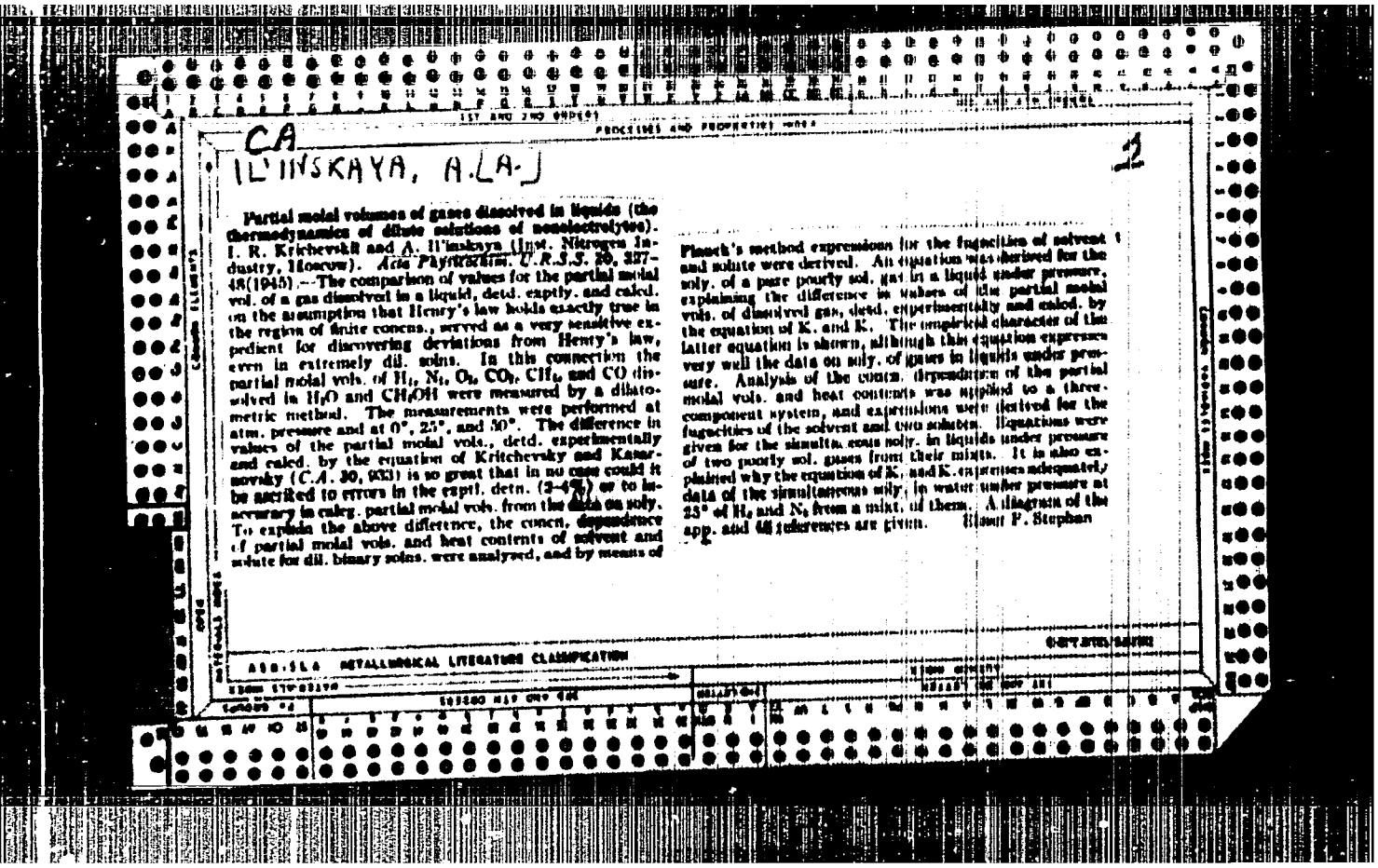
IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

18

Lowering the vapor pressure of ammonia over solutions of ammonium and calcium nitrates in liquid ammonia. K. I. Zeklenberg and A. A. Il'inskaya. J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 18, 887-7(1941). The solubility (in g. of liquid NH_3) of 347 g. of NH_4NO_3 or of 267.5 g. of $Ca(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ at 8° or 22°, resp., has a vapor pressure of 1 mm. over the soln. This makes transportation of liquid NH_3 easier.

H. M. Leicester

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



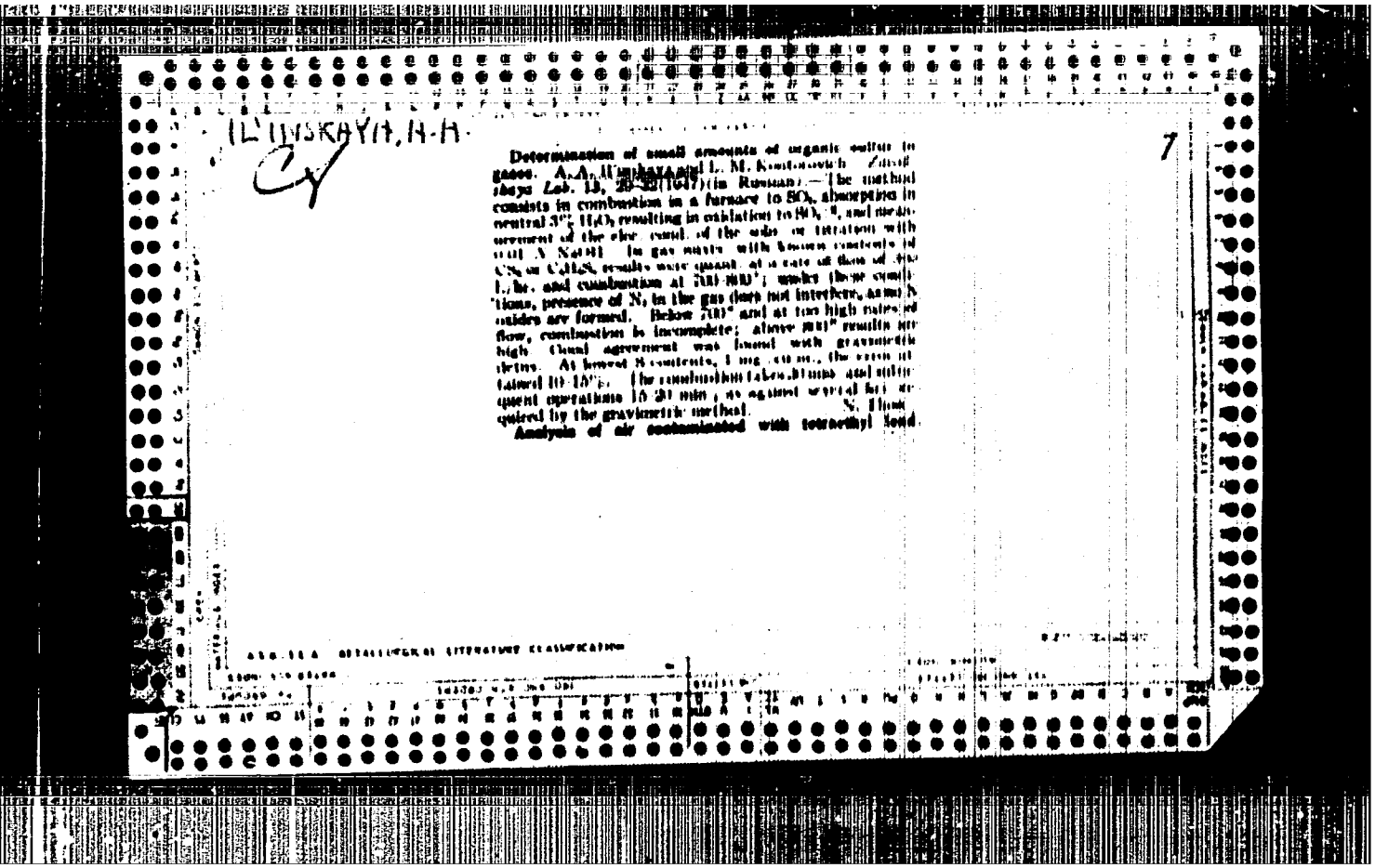
CA

IL'INSKAYA, A.LA.J

12

Partial molal volumes of gases dissolved in liquids (the thermodynamics of dilute solutions of nonelectrolytes). I. R. Kritchevskiĭ and A. Il'inskaya (Inst. Nitrogen Industry, Moscow). *Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S.* 20, 327-48(1945).—The comparison of values for the partial molal vol. of a gas dissolved in a liquid, detd. exptly. and calcd. on the assumption that Henry's law holds exactly true in the region of finite concns., served as a very sensitive expedient for discovering deviations from Henry's law, even in extremely dil. solns. In this connection the partial molal vols. of H_2, N_2, O_2, CO_2, CH_4, and CO dissolved in H_2O and CH_3OH were measured by a dilatometric method. The measurements were performed at atm. pressure and at 0°, 25°, and 50°. The difference in values of the partial molal vols., detd. experimentally and calcd. by the equation of Kritchevsky and Kasarnovsky (*C.A.* 30, 933) is so great that in no case could it be ascribed to errors in the exptl. detn. (2-4%) or to inaccuracy in calcg. partial molal vols. from the data on soly. To explain the above difference, the concn. dependence of partial molal vols. and heat contents of solvent and solute for dil. binary solns. were analyzed, and by means of Planck's method expressions for the fugacities of solvent and solute were derived. An equation was derived for the soly. of a pure poorly sol. gas in a liquid under pressure, explaining the difference in values of the partial molal vols. of dissolved gas, detd. experimentally and calcd. by the equation of K. and K. The empirical character of the latter equation is shown, although this equation expresses very well the data on soly. of gases in liquids under pressure. Analysis of the concn. dependence of the partial molal vols. and heat contents was applied to a three-component system, and expressions were derived for the fugacities of the solvent and two solutes. Equations were given for the simultaneous soly. in liquids under pressure of two poorly sol. gases from their mixts. It is also explained why the equation of K. and K. expresses adequately data of the simultaneous soly. in water under pressure at 25° of H_2 and N_2 from a mixt. of them. A diagram of the app. and 48 references are given. Elmer P. Stephan

A50-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



L'VOVSKAYA, N.A.

Determination of small amounts of organic sulfur in gases. A. A. Il'inskaya and L. M. Kontorovich. Zavod. Lab. 13, 29-32(1947)(in Russian).—The method consists in combustion in a furnace to SO_2, absorption in neutral 3% H_2O_2 resulting in oxidation to H_2SO_4, and titration of the sol. remaining on the side of titration with 0.01 N NaOH. In gas mixts. with known contents of CS_2 or C_4H_4S, results were quant. at a rate of flow of 500 l./hr. and combustion at 700-800°; under these conditions, presence of N in the gas does not interfere, as no N_2O_3 oxides are formed. Below 700° and at too high rates of flow, combustion is incomplete; above 800° results are high. Good agreement was found with gravimetric detns. At lowest S contents, 1 mg. or more, the error is about 10-15%. The combustion takes 20 min. and subsequent operations 10-30 min., as against several hrs. required by the gravimetric method.

Analysis of air contaminated with tetraethyl lead.

IL'INSKAYA, A.A.; KITAYEVA, S.Kh.

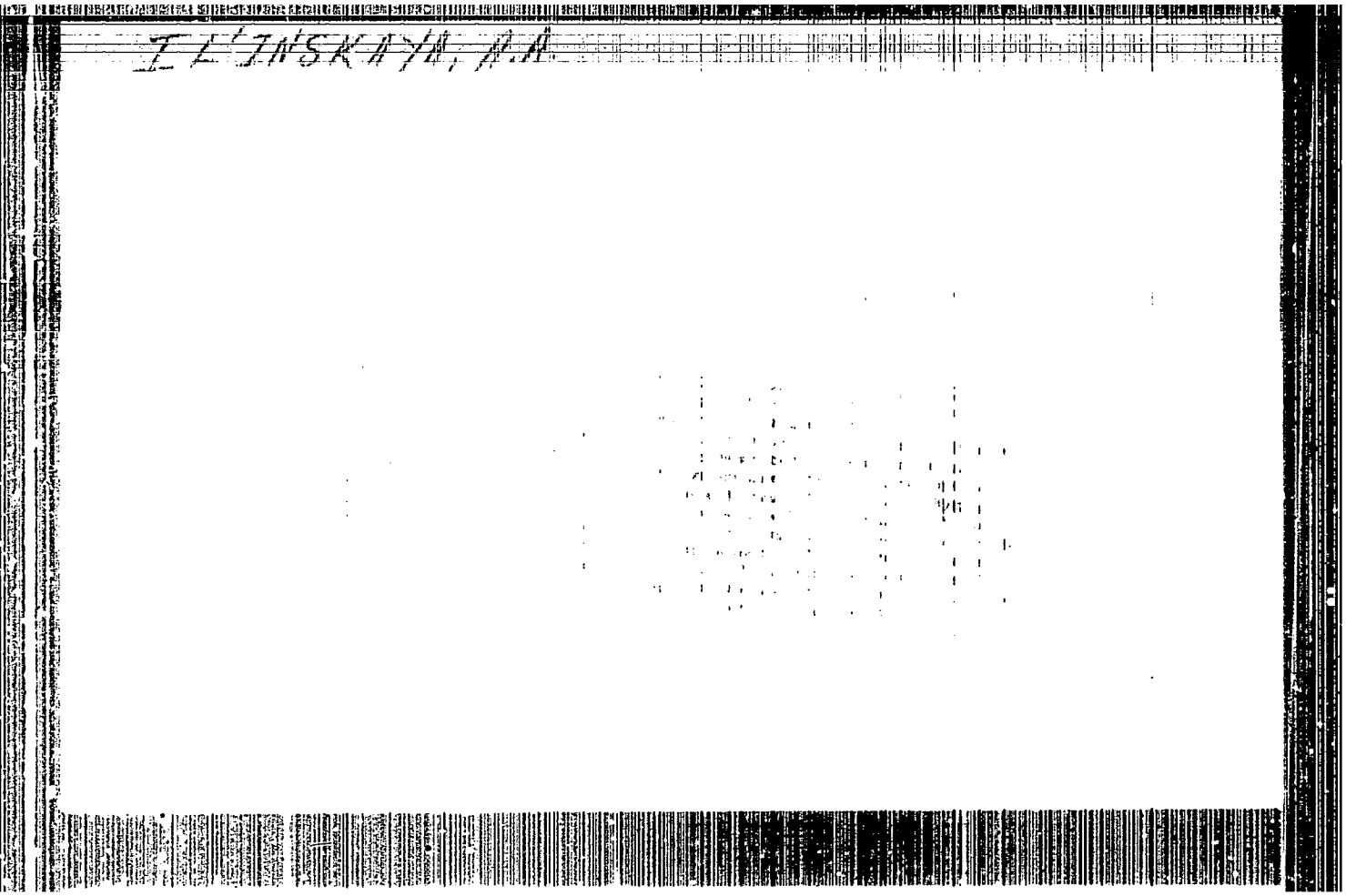
Photoelectric colorimeter determination of iron and sulfate content in cellulose. Bum.prom. 27 no.12:7-10 D '52. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Moskovskiy filial TsNIIB.
(Cellulose) (Colorimetry)

IL'INSKAYA, A.A.

BLAZHENNOVA, A.N.; IL'INSKAYA, A.A.; RAPOPORT, F.M.; FAYNBERG, M.M., redaktor [deceased]; FILIPPOVA, N.A., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The analysis of gases in the chemical industry] Analiz gazov v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. M.M.Fainberga. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 327 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Gases--Analysis)



IL'INSKAYA, A.A., kand.khim.nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, I.G.

Selecting a standard scale for colorimetric analysis of acetylene. Trudy GIAP no.7:305-311 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Acetylene) (Colorimetry)

IL'INSKAYA, A.A., kand.khim.nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, I.O., kand.khim.nauk

Detection of traces of acetylene in the air. Trudy GIAP no.7: 312-315 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Air--Analysis) (Acetylene)

RAPOPORT, Frida Moiseyevna; IL'INSKAYA, Aleksandra Arkad'yevna; ODERBERG, L.N., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory methods for obtaining pure gases] Laboratornye metody polucheniia chistykh gazov. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1963. 419 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Gases)

ACC NR: AP7000658 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/005/0746/0751

AUTHOR: Palatnik, L. S.; Fuks, M. Ya.; Il'inskiy, A. I.; Alaverdova, O. G.

ORG: Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The structure and mechanical properties of vacuum-deposited copper films

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 5, 1966, 744-751

TOPIC TAGS: copper thin film, vacuum deposited film, film substructure, film mechanical property, thin film, metal film, metal deposition

ABSTRACT: Copper films, 0.5—70 μ thick, were made by vacuum deposition of 99.95%-pure copper at a rate of 0.5—1.6 μ/min on copper substrate maintained at 90—250C and their substructure and mechanical properties were investigated by various methods of physical analysis and by mechanical tests. It was found that the film strength, microhardness, and microstresses decreased with increasing temperature of the substrate, while the size of the mosaic blocks increased. The microstresses in the films were significantly higher than the yield strength of solid copper and in a film deposited on the substrate at 90C in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg reached 60 kg/mm^2. The film thickness in the 0.5—50 μ range had little or no effect on the mosaic block size and microstresses. In films 40—50 μ thick, the

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.3 : 539.23

L 43044-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025854

$$I(r, u, \tau, t) = \begin{cases} I'(r, u, \tau, t) = \left\{ \int\limits_{(u_1)} \int\limits_{(u_2)} \sigma(u_1 - u_2) | u_1 - u_2 | \times \right. \\ \times f(r - u(t-\tau), u_1, \tau) f(r - u(t-\tau), u_2, \tau) \times \\ \times T(u_1, u_2, u) du_1 du_2 - f_0(r - u(t-\tau), u) \times \\ \times \int\limits_{(u_1)} \sigma(u - u_1) | u - u_1 | \times \\ \left. \times f(r - u(t-\tau), u_1, \tau) du_1 \right\} \exp\left\{ - \int\limits_{\tau}^{t} \int\limits_{(u_1)} \sigma(u - u_1) | u - u_1 | \times \right. \\ \left. \times f(r - u(t-q), u_1, q) du_1 dq \right\}, \quad \tau \geqslant \tau_s, \\ \frac{1}{|u_n|} \int\limits_{(u_n' < 0)} | u_n' | I'(r_s, u', \tau, \tau_s) \bar{T}(u', u) du', \quad \tau < \tau_s. \end{cases} \tag{3}$$

u_n is the projection of velocity on the normal to the surface of the body at the considered point; σ is a section of collision; T and $\bar{T}$ are probability characteristics of the results of collisions of particles between themselves and with the boundary; f_0 is the initial distribution function; $F(r) = 0$ is the equation of the surface of the body; τ_s is the largest root of the equation $F(r - u(t - \tau_s)) = 0$.

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L 4304-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025854

$r_s = r-u(t-r_s)$. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA, MM, TD

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

SERGEYEV, Ye.M.; IL'INSKAYA, G.G.

Concept of mesostructure of clay rocks. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv.,geol.,geog. 13 no.4:121-125 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Clay)

SERGEYEV, Ye.M.; IL'INSKAYA, G.G.; REKSHINSKAYA, L.G.; TROFIMOV, V.T.

Study of the distribution of clay minerals for purposes of engineering geology. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4; Geol. 18 no.3: 3-9 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

ALEKSIN, A.A.; IL'INSKAYA, G.G.

Using the electron microscope to study solutions squeezed from rocks under pressure. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol. 19 no.5:94-96 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra gruntovodeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

IL'INSKAYA, G.G.; REKSHINSKAYA, L.G.

Comparative characteristics of the possibilities of electron-microscopic investigations of clay minerals in suspensions and replicas. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.1:59-65 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

22396. Il'inskaya, I. A. VOSPOMINANIYA OB A. A. GROSSGEYME. (BOTANIK). BOTAN. ZHURNAL, 1949, No. 3, S. 337-39

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

Monograph of the genus Pterocarya Kunth. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 1 no.10: 7-123 '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Pterocarya)

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

Problem of species and the formation of species at the All-Union Paleontological Conference. Bot.zhur. 39 no.3:475 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Origin of species)

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

Botckea caucasica Boiss. Bot.mat.Gerb. no.16:338-354 '54.
(Valerianaceae) (MLRA 8:9)

KRISHTOFOVICH, A.N. [deceased]; PALABIN, I.V. [deceased]; SHAPARENKO, K.K. [deceased]; YARMOLENKO, A.V. [deceased]; RAYKOVSKAYA, T.N.; GRUBOV, V.I.; IL'INSKAYA, I.A.; SHISHKIN, B.K., redaktor; SHCHEBINA, T.S., redaktor; [illegible]SKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Oligocene flora of Mount Ashutas in Kazakhstan] Oligotsenovaia flora gory Ashutas v Kazakhstane. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956, 178 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Trudy, Ser. 8, no.1. Paleobotanika). (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Krishtofovich, Shishkin)
(Kazakhstan--Paleobotany)

Il'INSKAYA, I.A.

New data on the Oligocene flora of Mount Ashutas in Kazakhstan [with summary in English]. Bot.zhur. 42 no.3:395-413 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(Ashutas, Mount--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

AUTHOR: Il'inskaya, I. A. 20-119-4-47/60

TITLE: Fossile Monotopic and Polytopic Floras and Complexes (Iskopayemyye monotopnyye i politopnyye flory i kompleksy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 4, pp. 797-799 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The variability of the composition of fossil remnants in the range of the investigated volume of a flora-bearing rock is not reflected in previous papers in which the impressions of fossile plants are computed (references 2, 3). On reconstructing the image of a fossile vegetation by means of such computations, the author, as well as other paleobotanists (references 4, 5), were amazed by the variability of the flora composition in one and the same stratigraphic horizon. On the strength of special field works the author came to the conclusion that the fossil floras are not equivalent, i. e. with respect to the extent to which they reflect the vegetation according to the remnants of which they were detected. Most confusing

Card 1/3

KOMAROV, V.L., akademik, glavnyy red.;SHISHKIN, B.K., red. izdaniya; BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol.nauk, prof.red.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T., red.; GORSHKOVA, S.G., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S., red.; GRUBOV, V.I., red.; DOROFEYEV, P.I., red.; IL'INSKAYA, I.A., red.; KLOKOV, M.V., red.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A., red.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A., red.; NOVOPOKROV-SKIY, I.V., red.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G., red.; POPOV, M.G., red.; POYARKOVA, A.I., red.; SHTEYNBERG, Ye.I., red.; TSVELEV, N.N., red.; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 775 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Botany)

BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol.nauk, prof.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GORSHKOVA, S.G.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S.; GRUBOV, V.I.; DOROFEYEV, P.I.; IL'INSKAYA, I.A.; KLOKOV, M.V.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; NOVOPOKROVSKIY, I.V.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; POPOV, M.G.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; SHTEYNBERG, Ye.I.; TSVELEV, N.N.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red. izdaniya; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Dicotyledons] Dicotyledons. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 775 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Flora SSSR, vol.23) (MIRA 13:4)

(Dicotyledons)

II'INSKAYA, I.A.

Upper Miocene flora of Mount Povitrulo in [illegible]. Bot.zhur. 44 no.5:609-616 My '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. B.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Povitrulo, Mount--Paleobotany)

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

"Sarmatian flora of Hungary (flora of the Sarmatian stage of Hungary)" by Gabor Andreanszky. Reviewed by I.A.Il'inskaia. Bot. zhur. 45 no.11:1701-1702 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Hungary--Paleobotany) (Andreanszky, Gabor)

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

Ioffea, a new angiosperm genus. Paleont.zhur. no.1:133-138 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Zaysan region—Ioffea)

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

Tortonian flora of Swoszowice and Pliocene floras of Transcarpathia. Paleont. zhur. no.3:102-110 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR imeni V.L.Komarova.
(Crakow region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)
(Transcarpathia--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

Succession of floras in the Zaysan Depression from the end of the Upper Cretaceous to the end of the Miocene. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1408-1411 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(Zaysan Lake region—Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.; PNEVA, G.P.

New data on the flora of the Mamontova Mount. Bot.zhur. 47 no.2:161-175 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Aldan Plateau--Paleobotany)

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.

Fossil flora of Mount Klim-Kerish in the Zaysan basin. Part 2.
Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 8: Paleobot. no.4:141-187 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Zaysan Lake region—Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

IL'INSKAYA, I. A.

"On the Turgaian florain the Zaisan Basin and the Transcarpathian region of the Ukrainian SSR."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS USSR, Leningrad.

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.; DOROFEYEV, P.I.; SAMYLINA, V.A.; SNIGIREVSKAYA, N.S.; SHILKINA, L.A.

Paleobotanical collections of the V.L.Komarov Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Bot.zhur. 50 no.10:1490-1497 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

IL'INSKAYA, I.A.; SHVAREVA, I.Ya.

Miocene flora of Kosov in the cis-Carpathian region. Paleont. sbor. [Lvov] no.1:137-148 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut, L'vov.
(Kosov (Ukraine)--Leaves, Fossil)

IL'INSKAYA, I.M., kand.yurid.nauk.

Responsibility for the nonfulfillment of monthly plans of cargo transportation by sea. Trudy TSNIIMF no.13:93-101 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Contracts, Maritime)

IL'INSKAYA, I. V.

"Changes in the Morphology of Peripherial Blood and Bone Marrow in Burns." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Medical Stomatological Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

PETROV, I.R., prof.; IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROTFEL'D, L.S., kand.biol.nauk

Comparative analysis of the biochemical and morphological composition of the bone marrow and peripheral blood in animals with protein deficiency. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:228-230 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof I.R. Petrov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov).
(MARROW) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)
(PROTEIN METABOLISM)

PETROV, I.R., prof.; IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOTYEL'D, L.S., kand.biol.nauk

Change in the morphological and biochemical composition of the peripheral blood and of the bone marrow in animals subjected to starvation and nerve injury. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:230-234 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.R. Petrov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrov)
(MARROW) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION) (STARVATION)
(NERVES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the morphological composition of the peripheral blood and of the bone marrow following severe burns in rabbits. Akt.vop. perel.krovi no.4:242-244 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.R. Petrov).
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (BLOOD) (MARROW)

IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the morphological composition of the peripheral blood and of the bone marrow following severe burns in dogs. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:245-246 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.R. Petrov).
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (BLOOD) (MARROW)

IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the morphology of the peripheral blood and of the bone marrow following burns. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:247-249 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.R. Petrov).

(BURNS AND SCALDS) (BLOOD) (MARROW)

BONDINA, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOROSTOVTSEVA, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Influence of blood loss on the course of radiation sickness. Akt.vop. perel.krovi no.6:41-57 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.R. Petrov).
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (HEMORRHAGE)

IL'INSKAYA, I.Y., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of anemia caused by ionizing radiation. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.6:74-84 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent prof. I.P. Petrov).

(ANEMIA) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Method of obtaining bone marrow from animals. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.6:306-309 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.R. Petrov).
(PUNCTURES(MEDICINE)) (MARROW)

PETROV, I.R., prof.; IL'INSKAYA, I.V. (Leningrad)

Use of bone marrow in the compound therapy of radiation sickness. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.5:65-70 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.R. Petrov) Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.
(BONE MARROW transpl.)
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)

IL'INSKAYA, I.V.; ASTAKHOVA, T.N.

Treatment of radiation sickness complicated by traumatic shock. Med.rad. 4 no.10:38-41 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.R. Petrov) Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)
(SHOCK exper.)

ASTAKHOVA, T.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Leningrad, ul. Plekhanova, d.52, kv.8); IL'INSKAYA, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of traumatic shock combined with radiation injury. Vest. khir. 83 no.11:85-90 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. I.R. Petrov) Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta perelivaniya krovi (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.N. Filatov).

(RADIATION INJURY experimental)
(SHOCK experimental)

TEINSKAYA, I. V

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION BOV/5435

Kiselev, P. N., Professor, G. A. Gusterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchennyy 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology. v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor M[ikhail] N[ikolayevich] Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad. Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhraneniya SSSR, 1960. 422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Peleshuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR, [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

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Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.) SOV/5435

topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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IL'INSKAYA, I.V.; ASTAKHOVA, T.N.

Administration of bone marrow in combined therapy for radiation sickness complicated by severe traumatic shock. Med.rad. 5 no.6: 68 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (SHOCK)
(MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION)

ASTAKHOVA, T.N.; IL'INSKAYA, I.V. (Leningrad)

Treatment of severe traumatic shock. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.3:46-49 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. I.R.Petrov) Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta perelivaniya krovi.
(SHOCK) (MUSCLE RELAXANTS) (WOUNDS)

PETROV, I.R.; IL'INSKAYA, I.V.; ASTAKHOVA, T.N.

Use of bone marrow transplantation in the combined treatment of radiation sickness. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.7:63-71 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION)

PETROV, I.R.; IL'INSKAYA, I.V.; ASTAKHOVA, T.N. (Leningrad)

Hematopoiesis after extraction of various quantities of bone marrow. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.4:11-17 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. I.R. Petrov) Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

KHYSID, S.; IL'INSKAYA, L.

Research on the mechanical properties of the fundamental parts of the grain. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.9:15-19 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki.
(Wheat--Testing)

IL'INSKAYA, L.A.; TOLCHINSKAYA, G.Ya.; YERUSALIMCHIK, G.L.

Characteristics of antidiphtheria immunity in children in Leningrad. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:6-10 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta imeni Pastera, sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Dzerzhinskogo rayona i Bol'nitsiy imeni Botkina.
(LENINGRAD--DIPHTHERIA)

IL'INSKAYA, L.A.

Microbiological characteristics of diphtheria during different epidemics. Report No.3: Diphtherial carriers in children's institutions in a period of low diphtheria incidence. Trudy Len. inst.epid. i microbiol. 18:132-136'58. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii detskikh kapel'nykh infektsiy (zav.N.N.Rubel') Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera.
(DIPHTHERIA--MICROBIOLOGY)

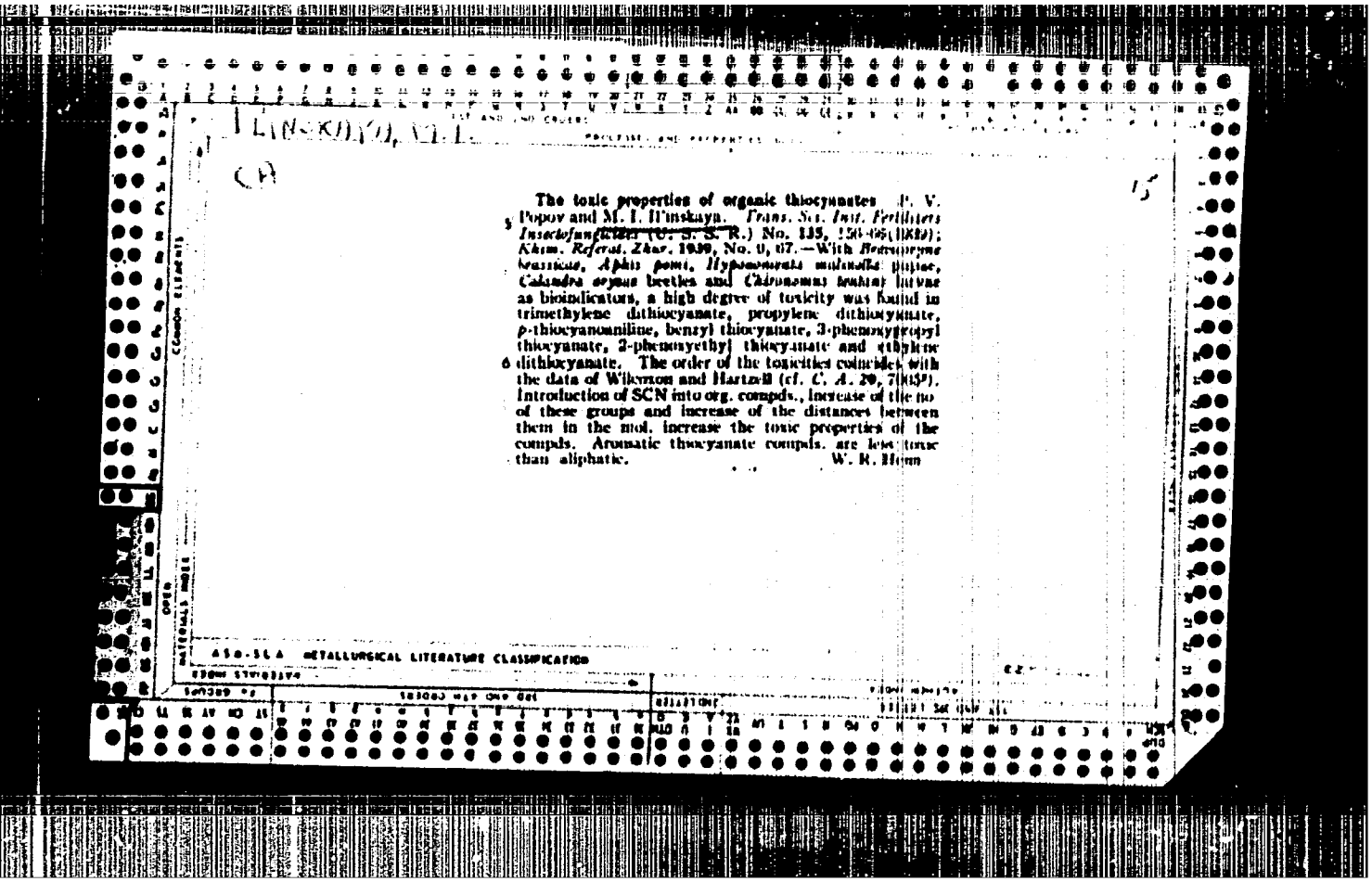
IL'INSKAYA, L.A.

Results of in vitro determination of diphtheria antitoxin in the blood of man and experimental animals. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:39-43 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

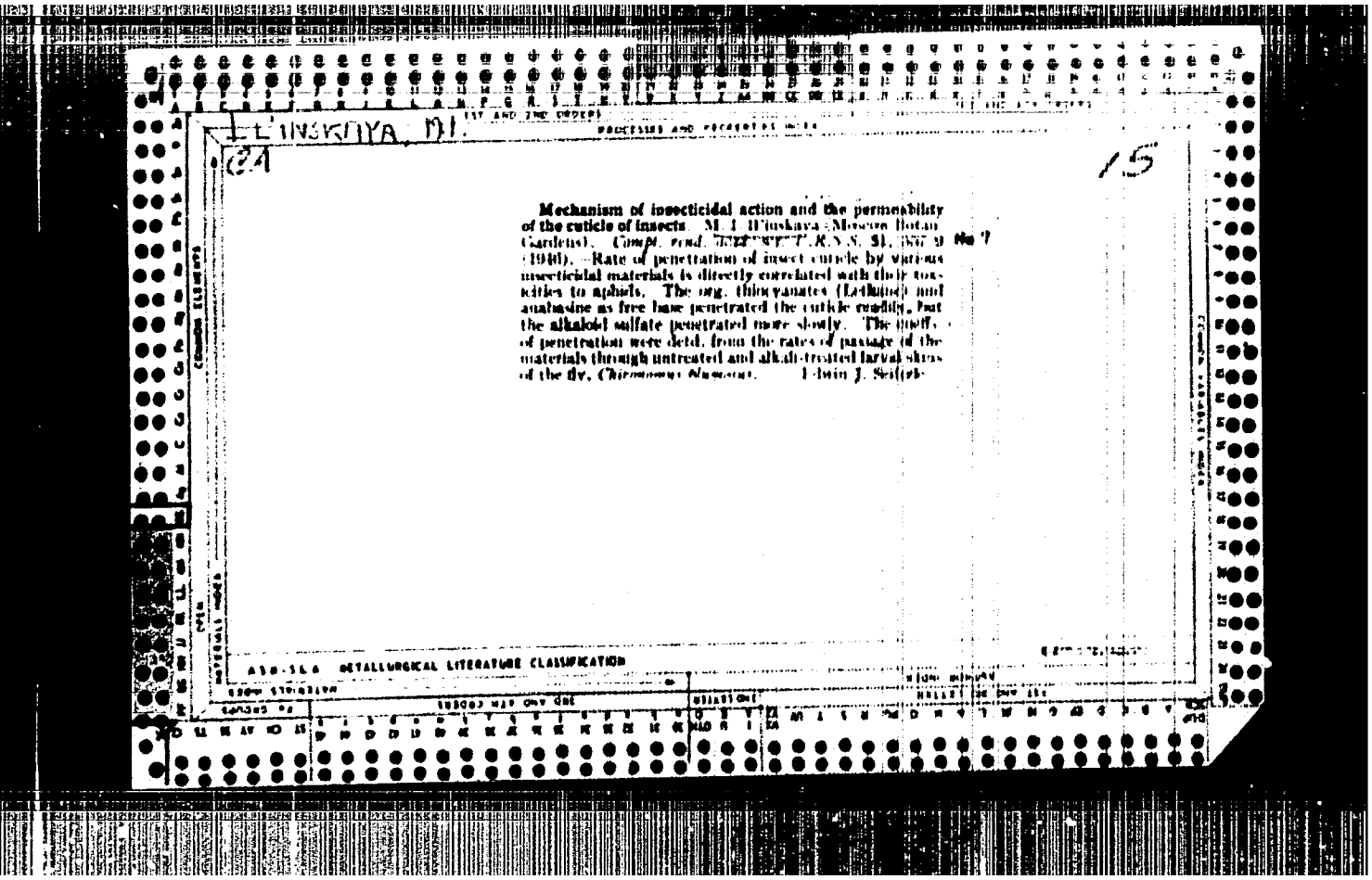
1. Leningradskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.

GLAGOVSKIY, Boris Aronovich; FIVEN Igor' Danilovich; IL'INSKAYA, L.S., red.

[Resistance-type electric tensiometers] Elektrotenzometry soprotivleniia. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 71 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.115) (MIRA 19:1)



The toxic properties of organic thiocyanates. P. V. Popov and M. I. Il'inskaya. *Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers Insectofungicides* (U. S. S. R.) No. 135, [illegible]; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 0, 67.—With *Bombycyna brassicae*, *Aphis pomi*, *Hyponomeuta malinella* pupae, *Calandra oryzae* beetles and *Chironomus* larvae as bioindicators, a high degree of toxicity was found in trimethylene dithiocyanate, propylene dithiocyanate, *p*-thiocyanoaniline, benzyl thiocyanate, 3-phenoxypropyl thiocyanate, 2-phenoxyethyl thiocyanate and ethylene dithiocyanate. The order of the toxicities coincides with the data of Wilkenson and Hartzell (*cf. C. A.* 29, 7[illegible]). Introduction of SCN into org. compds., increase of the no. of these groups and increase of the distances between them in the mol. increase the toxic properties of the compds. Aromatic thiocyanate compds. are less toxic than aliphatic. W. R. Hunn



L'VOVSKAYA, M.I.

Mechanism of insecticidal action and the permeability of the cuticle of insects. M. I. L'vovskaya (Moscow Botan. Gardens). *Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.* 31, 1057-9 (1941). —Rate of penetration of insect cuticle by various insecticidal materials is directly correlated with their toxicities to aphids. The org. thiocyanates (Lethane) and anabasine as free base penetrated the cuticle readily, but the alkaloid sulfate penetrated more slowly. The coeffs. of penetration were detd. from the rates of passage of the materials through untreated and alkali-treated larval skins of the fly, *Chironomus thummi*. Edwin J. Smith

35361 Ddt Kak Sredstvo Bor'by S Zapyatovidnov Shchitovkoy. Trudy Glav. Botan. Sada, T. I, 1949, S. 163-70.--Bibliogr: 6 NAZV.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

38178. IL'INSKAYA, M. I.

Primenemiye kontsentrotov DDT v kachestve sredstva bor'by s lichinkami zapyatovidnoy shchitovki. (Opyt Glav. botan. sada). Byulleten' Glav. botan sada, vyp 4, 1949, s 72-73

IL'INSKAYA, M.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Control of city tree and shrubbery pests. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 24 no.3:28-31 Mr '50. (MLRA 7:11)
(Pests--Extermination)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I.; MAKAROV, S.N.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; GERASIMOV, M.V.; IL'INSKAYA, M.L.; VEKSLER, A.I.,[deceased]; VASIL'YEV, I.M.; IL'INA, N.V.; SOKOLOV, S.Ya.; LOZINA-LOZINSKAYA, A.S.; SAAKOV, S.G.; ZALESSKIY, D.M.; AVERIN, N.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; PRIKLADOV, N.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.; SALAMATOV, M.N.; MALINOVSKIY, P.I.; LUCHNIK, A.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.A.; VEKHOV, N.K.; GROZDOV, B.V.; MASHKIN, S.; BOSSE, G.G.; PALIN, P.S.,(g.Shuya, Ivanovskoy oblasti); MATUKHIN; ZATVARNITSKIY, G.F.; GRACHEV, N.G.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; KIRKOPULO, Ye.N.; LEVITSKAYA,A.M.; GRISHKO, N.N.; LIKHVAR', D.F. VIL'CHINSKIY, N.M.; LYPA, A.L.; OREKHOV, M.V.; SHCHERBINA, A.A.; TSYGANKOVA, V.Z.; BARANOVSKIY, A.L.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, S.D.; STEPUNIN, G.A. OZOLIN, E.P.; LUKAYTENE, M.K.; KOS, Yu.I.; VAIL'YEV, A.V.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; VASHADZE, V.N.; SHANIDZE, V.M.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; KORESHKO, A.L.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I.,(g. Sochi); SERGEYEV, L.I.; VOLOSHIN, M.P.; RYBIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, B.I.; RYABOVA, T.I.; GAREYEV, N.Z. ;RUSAKOV, F.N.; BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.; BLINOVSKIY, K.V.; KLYSHEV, L.K.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M.; LEONOV, L.M.

Talks given by participants in the meeting. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.15: 85-182 '53. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Makarov,Pilipenko, Gerasimov, Il'inskaya, Veksler); 2. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova for Vasil'yev); 3. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (for Il'ina); 4. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sokolov, Lozina-Lozinskaya, Saakov); 5. Botanicheskiy sad Leningradskogo

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NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 2.

gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta (for Zaleesskiy); 6. Polyarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala imeni S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Avrorin); 7. Botanicheskiy sak pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta (for Ivanov); 8. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Priklados); 9. TSentral'nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Salamatov, Sobolevskaya); 10. Botanicheskiy sad Irkutsko gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Malinovskiy); 11. Altayskaya plodovo-yagodnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Luchnik); 12. Bashkirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kravchenko); 13. Lesostepnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya dekorativnykh kul'tur tresta Goszelenkhoz Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Vekhov); 14. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Grozdov); 15. Botanicheskiy sad pri Voronezhskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Mashkin); 16. Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Bosse); 17. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.M. Molotova (for Matukhin); 18. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo gorodckogo otdela narodnogo obrazovaniya (for Zatvarnitskiy); 19. Zoobotanicheskiy sad pri Kazanskom universitete (for Grachev); 20. Gosudarstvennyy respublikanskiy proektnyy institut "Giprokommunstroy" (for Cherkasov); 21. Botanicheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.I. Mechnikova (for Kirkopulo); 22. Botanicheskiy sad pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Levitskaya); 23. Botanicheskiy sad

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HAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 3.

Akademii nauk USSR (for Grishko, Likhvar', Vil'chinskiy); 24. Kiyevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lypa); 25. Botanicheskiy sad Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orekhov); 26. Botanicheskiy sad pri L'vovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Iv. Franko (for Shcherbina); 27. Botanicheskiy sad Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (for Tsygankova); 28. Botanicheskiy sad Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Baranovskiy); 29. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Georgiyevskiy); 30. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Stepunin); 31. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii Litovskoy SSR (for Lukaytene); 32. Botanicheskiy sad Latviyskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ozolin); 33. Kabardinskiy krayevedcheskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kos); 34. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Vasil'yev, Rukhadze); 35. Batumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Shanidze); 36. Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Mandzhavidze); 37. Sochinskiy park Dendrariy (for Korkeshko); 38. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M. Molotova (for Sergeyev, Voloshin); 39. Krymskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rybin); 40. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ivanova); 41. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Ryabova); 42. Botanicheskiy sad Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gareyev); 43. Botanicheskiy

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NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 4.

sad Akademii nauk Usbekskoy SSR (for Rusanov, Bochantseva); 44. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Blinovskiy); 45. Respublikanskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Klyshev, Mushegyan).

(Botanical gardens)